

LET YOUR WANTS BE
KNOWN IN THE
EVENING STANDARD

The Evening Standard

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1911

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WEATHER FORECAST

THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE
WEATHER WILL BE FAIR TO-
NIGHT, WARMER IN SOUTH-
WEST PORTION, FROST IN HIGH
DISTRICTS. TOMORROW FAIR.

O'HARA AND CLORE ARE DISCHARGED

Men Accused of Holding Up and Robbing the Southern Pacific Over-
land Limited Set at Liberty by Judge Murphy, Sitting as a
Committing Magistrate—Court Room Resounds With
Applause When the Judge Concludes by
Ordering the Men Released—History
of the Crime.

Bryan O'Hara and Victor Clore, the
Michigan men charged with the murder
of William N. Davis, while rob-
bing the Overland Limited train on
the Southern Pacific, near Reese, on
the night of January 2 last, walked
out of the court room this morning
free men. Judge D. Murphy de-
cided that the state had failed to pro-
duce sufficient evidence to justify him
in holding the men to the district
court.

The decision of the court was greeted
with applause by the crowd which
had gathered in the city council
chamber to hear it and the prisoners
were surrounded by a crowd of sym-
patizers, who congratulated them on
their vindication. Clore and O'Hara
pushed through the gathering throng
and thanked the judge for his action.

Before opening of the court the two
prisoners were taken from the county
jail to the city building in the patrol
wagon, under the careful guard of the
sheriff and two deputies. In the court
room they sat down on the same
bench upon which they were seated
when Engineer Edward Rouse and
Conductor C. A. Middleton, who were
in charge of the Overland Limited on
the night of the holdup, pointed their
accusing fingers at them and swore
that they were the bandits. They
perhaps showed a greater degree of
humor than they did when they were
faced those accusing fingers during
the hearing. Every word, which the
judge read from his type-
written ruling on the case, the two
prisoners drank into their minds with
intense eagerness. To them the words
came slow and their meaning lagged
behind, impeding by the ambiguity of
the opening sentence.

The court room was well filled with
listeners, many of whom had been
present during every session of the
hearing. The defending counsel was
represented only by a local attorney,
Attorney William H. Harris, who was
coming to Ogden to hear the deci-
sion. The prosecution was represented
by County Attorney David Jensen.
With Clore and O'Hara was Michael
O'Hara, brother of the defendant
O'Hara, whose long and determined
search for the defendants had been
evidence has perhaps saved the ac-
cused men.

Before beginning the reading of the
ruling, Leo Harris, stenographer for
Judge Harris of the district court,
was sworn as official stenographer of
the proceedings.
Judge Murphy, upon taking the
bench, stated that in some former rulings
he had been misquoted by the
newspapers and that for this reason
he had primarily decided in this case
to be reported correctly and for this
reason had made copies of his rulings
in the case. He briefly re-
viewed the duties of a committing
magistrate and stated that if he held
the men to the district court it in no
way determined their guilt and that
before that court they would still be
considered in the light of innocent
men. On the other hand, he said,
that if he liberated the men they
could still be re-arrested by the state
for the crime of murder. "The crime
of murder never outlives," he said.

Following is his ruling in full:

The Court's Decision.
The complaint in this action in sub-
stance, that on the 2nd day of Janu-
ary, 1911, at Reese, Weber county,
Utah, the defendants, Victor Clore
and Bryan O'Hara, committed the
crime of murder in the first degree
in the manner following, to-wit: The
said Victor Clore and Bryan O'Hara,
on the said 2nd day of January, A. D.
1911, did then and there unlawfully,
feloniously, maliciously and with
their deliberate premeditated afore-
thought, and while perpetrating the
crime of robbery, make an assault
on one William N. Davis, and a cer-
tain gun, to-wit: a shotgun, the true
make, calibre and gauge of which is
to the complainant unknown, which
then and there was loaded with pow-
der and buckshot, and by the said
Victor Clore and by the said Bryan
O'Hara did then and there unlawfully,
feloniously and with their deliberate
premeditated malice aforethought,
shoot off and discharge at, upon and
into the body of the said William N.
Davis, thereby and by thus striking
the said William N. Davis with a
charge of buckshot with which the
aforesaid gun was loaded, inflicting
on and in the body of the said
William N. Davis, just below the
left collar bone, one mortal
wound, of which said mortal wound
the said William N. Davis then and
there instantly died on the said 2nd
day of January, A. D. 1911, at Reese,
in the county of Weber, and state of
Utah.

The said Bryan O'Hara then and
there during the commission of said
felony, being feloniously present, aid-
ing, inciting and abetting the said
Victor Clore in the commission of
said robbery and felony.

And so the said Victor Clore and
Bryan O'Hara, did in the manner and
form aforesaid, feloniously, willfully
and unlawfully, maliciously and with
their deliberate premeditated afore-
thought, malice aforethought, murder
the said William N. Davis, against the
peace and dignity of the state of Utah,
and contrary to the form of the statute
in such cases made and provided.

The duty of this court, under the
law, is to make inquiry under the
complaint upon only two points:

First—Has the crime alleged for any
crime been committed, and second—
Is there sufficient cause to believe
the defendants, Clore and O'Hara,
guilty of the offense.

Upon the first proposition, there is
or can be no doubt; a cold-blooded,

wanton murder was committed, the
recital of which is horrifying and
which arouses in the minds of all
good citizens a desire to see the per-
petrators punished for their crime.
So that it is to the second propo-
sition alone, as shown by the evidence
produced at the hearing, that the
court's attention is directed.

When the experienced district at-
torney made his argument at the con-
clusion of the trial proper, he stated
as a legal proposition that as a district
court would not be justified in direct-
ing a verdict, a committing magistrate
ought not to set the defendants at
liberty because that was a province
of jury alone. It would be a better
statement of the law as it would
leave only perfunctory duties to be
performed by the magistrate, leaving
him no chance for the exercise of a
reasonable discretion, that in my
view of the case, always belongs to
him alone.

I looked the matter up in some
recent law publication, where the
text writer laid down the rule (sup-
ported by decisions of numerous
state supreme courts) that the "suf-
ficient cause" mentioned in our own
and similar state statutes, was the
belief as to whether a jury would
return a verdict of guilty on the
reason that I believe, it would be a
dangerous practice to permit a com-
mitting magistrate to speculate upon
what a jury might or might not do.

I believe that the legislature meant
and intended that a committing mag-
istrate should have and exercise a
sound discretion in these cases, and
that he should do his duty, regardless
of his belief in what a jury or a dis-
trict judge might or might not do.

The testimony, upon which the
state relies in this case, is the pos-
itive statements of Conductor Mid-
dleton, Engineer Rouse and Witten,
colored men, who were on the train
when the crime was committed. O'Hara
was the tall man of the train robbery,
who commanded his pal, a shorter
man, to commit the foul murder
which is the basis of this complaint.
Middleton and Rouse are old and re-
spected residents of Ogden, and it
is not the state of Utah, as every
citizen knows these men, the colored
porter, Witten, is certainly an intelli-
gent witness, and after a careful
scrutiny of his transcribed testimony,
I am only confirmed in my opinion,
formed at the trial, that his state-
ments are worthy of close considera-
tion. It will be noticed that the
standing these witnesses are absolute-
ly certain about the identity of
O'Hara, no one of them is willing to
swear that the other robber is the
defendant Clore. So the state places
young Earl Ekt upon the stand, and
he swears with absolute certainty
that Victor Clore was in the
near vicinity of the scene of this ro-
bbery and murder sometime in the late
fall, and that he saw him, (and re-
cognized him) again the night of the
robbery, when Clore held him up and
robbed him at the point of a gun. This
testimony is supplemented by that of
Mrs. Hansen, a farmer's wife from
near Reese, who saw and talked with
a man in the near vicinity of Reese,
whom she now thinks was Clore, and
also asserts that, later, she saw this
same man in the company of another
man, who to the best of her judgment
resembles O'Hara. There are a num-
ber of other witnesses, tramen, who
are able to say only, that in ap-
pearance and build, the robbers
strongly resemble the defendants at
the trial.

To offset this mass of testimony,
the defendants introduced witnesses
to prove what law is known as an
alibi, (a defense that is not highly
regarded, but which if once proven
and established, is admitted to be a
perfect defense) the contention of de-
fendants being that they were in
Bingham canyon the night of Janu-
ary 2nd, and, as a consequence,
could not have been at Reese. Ralph
Reed swears that he slept with the
defendants at Bingham canyon on the
night of January 2nd, 1911. John
O'Leary testified to being with them
on January 2nd, in the evening, and
on January 3rd, Mrs. Fred Good-
man swears that from December 31st,
1910, to January 7th, 1911, the two
defendants occupied a room in a
rooming house at Bingham canyon,
which is under her care, and one An-
drew Trugum (an employee of the
Utah Construction Co.) swears to
seeing the defendants on the day of
January 2nd, 1911 and the evening of
the 2nd of January, 1911. Other wit-
nesses Shone and McCormick are
equally positive in their statements
that the defendants were at Bingham
canyon on the nights of January 1st
and 2nd, 1911.

So that it seems that there were
nothing but the positive statements
of one set of witnesses to one propo-
sition and the equally positive state-
ments of another set of witnesses to
another proposition, that the proper
thing to do would be to pass the mat-
ter up to the higher court, where a
jury might weigh the evidence, and
determine who of the witnesses is
worthy of belief, but outside of the
mere statements of the witnesses there
are other evidences that must be
considered, and that is either docu-
mentary, or based upon documentary
evidence, which would either prove
its truth or establish its falsity. Take
for instance, the statement of the
young man Reed, that he was dis-
charged from St. Mark's hospital at
Salt Lake City on Sunday, January
1st, 1911, and that the next day he
went back to Bingham canyon. The
books of the hospital would either es-
tablish the truth of his claim (and
the defense would not be allowed to

bolster his evidence that way) or if
the state introduced them and his
statements were false as to the day
of his discharge, his whole story
would be branded as false and a fab-
rication. The fact that the state per-
mitted his testimony with reference
to the time of his discharge to go un-
challenged, strengthened his state-
ments with me.

Take the man Edwards, whose en-
try on the books of the rooming house
at Bingham canyon was identified.
While he knew nothing as to the iden-
tity of the two men, who occupied
the room No. 7, he knew that in the
ordinary course of business he made
that entry, and with Mrs. Goodman's
supplementary statement that Clore
and his partner occupied room 7 at
that rooming house in Bingham can-
yon from December 31st, 1910, to
January 7th, 1911, there is furnished
very strong corroboration for the wit-
nesses who testified for the alibi.

When an affidavit, made before
trial, at the suggestion of the detec-
tives, was shown Mrs. Goodman, she

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FLIGHT OF AEROPLANE

Time of Fastest Express
Train Is Slow by
Comparison

Paris, May 22.—Physicians today
reported as satisfactory the condition
of Antonio E. Monis, the French pre-
mier and minister of the interior, who
was seriously injured yesterday when
an aeroplane, piloted by M. Train,
dashed into group of officials on the
military field at Issy Les Moulinaux,
a witness of the part of the Paris-Mad-
rid race, killing Henry M. Ber-
teaux, the French minister of war
and injuring two others.

Premier Monis, who was buried be-
neath the wreckage of the mono-
plane, sustained compound fracture of
two bones in the right leg, had his
nose broken, his face badly contused
and received injuries on the breast
and abdomen, passed a quiet night.
No complications have set in.

Pierre Verdine, undisputedly
the wreck of his own machine yester-
day just prior to the disaster in which
the French minister of war was killed
again started in the Paris-to-Madrid
race early this morning.

M. Train, who is trying to avoid
crashing into a squadron of cuirassiers,
galloping across the military
field, caused yesterday's tragedy and
who was entitled, under the conditions
of the race, to make another start
in the international flight, contest, an-
nounced that he had no heart to do
so because of his terrible mishap.
Four other aviators, Weyman, Frey,
Garner and Perreut, also retired
from the race.

Verdine at half past three this
morning took a preliminary flight
around the field at Issy Les Moulinaux
for the purpose of testing his
motor and then, at 4:11 o'clock, arose
high in the air and disappeared swiftly
in the fog towards Angoulême,
the first stage of the race. There
were no cheers when the aviator
started on his flight, the people seem-
ingly being stunned by the accident
attending the opening of the event.
The crowd and the judges, however,
remained on the field, throughout the
morning and received telegrams from
the official time keepers along the
route of the flight.

Verdine arrived at Angoulême at
7:50 o'clock, having covered the 273
miles in three hours and 39 minutes.
The running time of the Southern
Express between Paris and Angoulême
is five hours and 18 minutes.

The judges announced that Verdine
had broken the record for the long-
distance cross-country flight. His
time was all the more extraordinary
when it was considered that the air-
man had made a stop at Etampes, 35
miles from Paris, to regulate his motor.

The aviator arrived at Angoulême
in good condition, though he suffered
considerably from the cold.
M. Garas was the only contestant
out of yesterday's four starters to
reach Angoulême.

Gilbert reached Pontevoy, last, learn-
ing of the catastrophe on the Issy field,
decided to proceed no longer.

Le Lazur landed near Corne, hav-
ing lost his way in a fog. He almost
descended at Azay Sur Imbre, and on
attempting to resume his flight, dam-
aged the left wing of his aeroplane
by dashing against a tree.

—

**MASSACRE
OF CHINESE**

Mexican Rebels Kill
225 Chinamen at
Torreon

Eagle Pass, May 22.—In a desper-
ate fight between Mexican insurgents
and Chinamen at Torreon, 225 Chin-
amen were killed.

This information was received here
today by Sam Wach, owner of the
International hotel at Ciudad P. Diaz,
across the river from here.

Details of the reported slaughter
have not reached here except that a
number of Chinese, numbering 50
were killed, on Wah's ranch. Wah
has telegraphed the Chinese minis-
ter at Washington asking for protec-
tion.

SIGNING OF PEACE PACT

Humorous Side of the
Ending of the Mex-
ican War

Juarez, May 22.—Tranquillity of an
officially declared variety, not un-
like the quietude of the erstwhile gen-
eral armistice, but possessing more
of the normal atmosphere of real
peace, reigns in northern Mexico to-
day for the first time in six months.
Messages are being flashed today over
all wires, and by courier to remote
parts of the country, announcing that
last night a peace agreement defini-
tely ended the hostilities between the
revolutionists and the federal govern-
ment.

Undisguised joy beamed in the face
of Judge Carbajal, the federal peace
envoy today, as he prepared to de-
part for Mexico city, his mission here
being accomplished, after nearly four
weeks of parleying.

Francisco I. Madero, Jr., triumphant
leader of the revolt, sat in his house
in the outskirts of the town content
and happy, receiving scores of con-
gratulatory telegrams on the success
of the movement he initiated. He
will now await the resignation of
President Diaz, starting for Mexico
City within a week, when it is ex-
pected to become an established fact.

Senator Madero smiled this morning
as he heard the story of how the
peace agreement was signed last
night. Along with their joyous man-
ifestations over the signing of the
peace agreement, his callers told and
re-told the humorous side light that
was thrown on the signing of a docu-
ment calculated to have the most far
reaching effect for Mexico.

Francisco Madero, sr., had called on
Judge Carbajal at El Paso, about
6:30 o'clock last night, and, after a
lengthy half hour visit for Senator
Suarez, the party started for Juarez
in a big automobile, thinking Senor
Suarez previously had gone to the
customs house there. When the
peace automobile, followed by three
machines filled with newspaper men,
dashed up to the customs house
shortly after 10 o'clock, neither
Senor Suarez, nor any one else was
there to receive them. The customs
house door was safely barred by a
huge grating.

Senor Suarez failed to appear, and
after a brief conference, it was de-
cided, as the document had already
been drafted, to sign the pact on the
steps of the building, agreeing to al-
low Senor Suarez to sign it today.
There, under the stars, typewritten
copies of the peace agreement were
signed. The newspapermen contrib-
uted their hard pads and some match-
es and huddled together to keep the
matches from being extinguished by
the evening breeze.

It was Francisco Madero's fountain
pen that was used, and in watch-
ing the commissioners sign, several
names under the agreement, one of
the bystanders forgot the burning
match he held and nearly spoiled one
of the signatures when he suddenly
dropped the match while the pact was
being signed.

The commissioners enjoyed the
humor of the situation and declared
that never was a peace treaty signed
under more extraordinary conditions.
When it was all over, they em-
braced in true Spanish fashion, reach-
ing over each other's shoulder and
clapping the palms of their hands
on their respective spines.

A message will be sent to Lower
California, urging acceptance of the
peace conditions agreed on here.
Should an armistice be refused, an
expedition will probably be led by
Pascual Orozco to subdue the rebels.
Senor Madero, in his victory, feels
that he will now be responsible for
the restoration of complete tranquility
and will attempt to demonstrate that,
if he is not in control of some bands,
he, at least, can subjugate them.

PRESIDENT ATTACKED

Sen. Nelson of Minn.
Denounces Taf's Atti-
tude on Reciprocity

Washington, May 22.—Senator Nelson
of Minnesota attacked President
Taft today before the senate finance
committee for seeking to prevent the
senate from amending the Canadian
reciprocity bill. He declared that the
constitution made the senate part of
the treaty making power, and that
the president had no right to tamper
with the measure.

Senator Nelson's amendments would
reduce about one-half the existing
tariff rates on most farm products.
To put farm products on the free
list, he declared, was legislating at-
tack against the tariff.

"President Taft is evading the con-
stitution of the United States," he as-
serted, "when he tries to force the
senate to accept this agreement as it
was presented. He is trifling with
the senate of the United States."

—

**FATAL QUARREL
OVER POKER GAME**

Uniontown, Pa., May 22.—A quarrel
over a poker game resulted in one

man being killed and another wound-
ed at the Sunshine Coke Works, No.
1 last night. Three brothers named
Logwabaca were playing with Frank
Pecan and Frank Rinite. The latter
charged one of the brothers with hold-
ing out four aces, and it is alleged
Logwabaca drew a revolver and killed
Pecan and shot Rinite in the leg.
The three brothers escaped.

SUICIDE LEADS TO DISCLOSURE OF SHORTAGE

Paris, Ky., May 22.—Follow-
ing the suicide of Edward
J. Myall, assistant cashier of
the Citizens Bank of Paris,
an examination which was con-
cluded last night disclosed a
large shortage in his accounts.
The shortage is said to be in
excess of \$40,000.

LORIMER IS TO ANSWER

Democrats Decide to
Support Demand For
Second Investigation

Washington, May 22.—Immediate
investigation by the committee on
privileges and elections of the renew-
ed charges that Senator Lorimer of
Illinois is not entitled to his seat, will
be demanded by Democratic senators,
when Senator LaFollette calls up his
resolution of inquiry later in the day.
This decision was made this morning
at a meeting of the senate Democr-
atic steering committee.

The meeting, which was secret,
lasted two hours and there developed
early a decided difference of opinion
as to the best methods of procedure
in pursuing for the re-investigation.
Several members of the Democratic
steering committee insisted that it
should be undertaken by a special
committee to be appointed by the senate,
while others, of whom Senator
Martin, the chairman, was said to
have been the leader, held out for the
reference to the committee on privi-
leges and elections.

It is said, however, that the
subject if the committee so desired.
Eventually, however, the two factions
are said to have compromised by
agreeing to concede a place to La-
Follette.

WORLD'S MARKETS

HEAVY BUSINESS ON
THE STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 22.—Considerable
strength developed in the early trans-
actions on the stock exchange to-
day. Trading was active and moder-
ate advances were made by a major-
ity of the stocks.

Business expanded largely, a wide
variety of stocks being dealt in at
improving prices. Western railroad
stocks were helped by further glowing
reports of crop conditions. Union Pa-
cific, Atchafson and Southern Rail-
way preferred rose 1.

Transactions in stocks this morn-
ing were on the same large scale
as last week, and the market dis-
played decided strength.

Reading was the feature of the
market. One block of 5,000 shares
changed hands at 161 3/8, within 3/8
of its best figure of the year.

All of the Harriman and Hill stocks
and Atchafson were in large demand.
At noon prices were holding firm.

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OGDEN WHOLESALE PRODUCE
(Selling Prices.)
Ogden, Utah, May 22.—Butter—
Creamery extras in cartons, 25c;
creamery firsts, 23c; cooking, 20c;
ranch, 17 1/2c.

Cheese—Eastern, 15c; Utah,
14 1/2c; Utah mild, 14c; Y. A. 16c.
Eggs—Eggs per case of 30 doz.,
\$5.75.

Sugar—Beet, \$5.45; Cane, \$5.65.

Chicago Livestock.
Chicago, May 22.—Cattle, receipts
estimated at 2,500; market shade off;
beef, 5.10@5.15; Texas steers, 4.60
@5.00; western steers, 4.80@5.00;
stockers and feeders, 3.90@5.50; cows
and heifers, 2.40@5.70; calves, 4.75@
7.25.

Hogs, receipts estimated at 50,000;
market 10c off; light, 5.70@6.70; mix-
ed, 5.70@6.70; heavy, 5.00@5.90; rough,
5.00@5.65; good to choice heavy, 5.65
@5.95; pigs, 5.50@6.00; bulk of sales,
5.80@5.90.

Sheep, receipts estimated at 20,000;
market strong, 10c up; native, 2.25@
4.85; western, 3.50@4.90; yearlings,
4.60@5.65; lambs, native, 4.75@7.10;
western, 5.50@7.25.

Sugar and Coffee.
New York, May 22.—Raw sugar dull,
Muscovado, 39c; test, 33c; centrifugal,
96 test, 39c; molasses sugar, 89c
test, 31c. Refined steady. Coffee,
spot, quiet.

Omaha
Omaha, May 22.—Cattle receipts, 4:
100; market, shade lower. Native
steers, 5.6c@10; cows and heifers, 3c@
5.75; western steers, 3.50@5.80; Tex-
as steers, 3.25@5.15; range cows and
heifers, 3c@4.90; canners, 2.75@4.10;
stockers and feeders, 3.90@5.75;
calves, 4c@7.25; bulls, stags, etc., 4c@
6.25.

Hogs, receipts, 6,300; 10c lower;
heavy, 5.50@5.65; mixed, 5.55@5.65;
light, 5.65@5.70; pigs, 5.00@5.60; bulk
5.00@5.65.

Sheep, receipts, 1,500; market, 10c
up; yearlings, 4.50@5.00; western,
4.25@4.50; ewes, 4c@4.40; lambs, 5.75
@7.00.

OUR CHECKS CALLED FOR

Over 500 People Call for Our Nickel-Plated Banks and 50-Cent
Checks and They Go Like Hot Cakes—Tomorrow, at the
Usual Hour, We Will Again Give Away 500 Banks
and Checks—First Come, First Served—Many
Persons Made Happy by This Paper.

In accordance with the advertise-
ment during the past week, the Even-
ing Standard started in today to give
away 2,500 nickel-plated banks and
2,500 fifty-cent checks. The free gift
department opened up promptly at 11
o'clock and closed promptly at 1
o'clock.

The first person who received the
check and bank was Warren Bingham
of 2040 Douglas avenue. He is a
bright young fellow and came with
his grandmother, and already had
\$3.50 in cash to put into his little
bank and with it he purchased up to
the Ogden Savings Bank and received
a little bank book in which he deposi-
ted the sum of \$4.00, \$3.50 of his own
money and the 50-cent check the
Standard gave him.

The second party was a lady whose
name will not be given, who had four
little children with her and she asked
for four banks. When asked if she
expected to fill them all she said,
"Yes, indeed. I only have to put \$2.50
in each bank in order to make the
Standard's check good. Thus on a
savings of \$10 I get four checks of
50 cents each or \$2.00 and then the
bank pays me 4 per cent interest and
I actually make 24 per cent on my
investment the first year. That is
good enough for me." And she re-
ceived her banks and walked off hap-
py. Right there is a lesson in finance.
Some people are lucky to get 4 per
cent, 5 per cent and 6 per cent on
their money, but this lady receives
24 per cent on \$10 in one year. The
same thing is open to others.

The first ten persons who took the
Standard's check up to the Ogden
Savings Bank and deposited their
\$2.50 with the Standard's 50-cent
check and received a bank book were
the following:

Warren Bingham, 2040 Douglas Ave.
Minnie M. Schon, 949 22nd St.
Elsa B. Schon, 949 22nd St.
Clarence Davidson, 127 West 29th
St.

Esther Tellez, Riverdale.
Gladys Brown, Corrine, Utah.
Angus B. Wright, 2223 Jefferson
Ave.

Ruth Morris, 2548 Butler Ave.
Maurice Ernest Morris, 2548 Butler
Ave.

Mrs. A. Besselaar, 679 Cook St.
Five hundred and seven banks were
given out between 11 o'clock and 1
o'clock, and if this ratio keeps up the
banks will all be gone by Friday at-
ternoon.

Due to the fact that the Stand-
ard's force must work to get out the
paper every day, the time between 11
o'clock and 1 o'clock is the only time
that can be given to issue the banks,
but on Wednesday afternoon the
Standard will make an exception for
ladies only, and we will give out the
banks between 2 o'clock and 4
o'clock as the hour for the ladies to
get their banks, providing they can
not come at the regular time.

During all of last week we carried
our advertisement in the paper and
told the people to call for the banks
and check and the response was so
great that during the first fifteen min-
utes 130 banks were given out. The
crowds were at times very large. All
each person had to do was to sign
a receipt that he had received a
bank and the check.

How the Answer Came.
"Wouldn't you like to have a bank
account?" was asked the readers last
week. The answer came today when
crowds assembled to have this paper
redeem its promise made on pre-
ceding days. That promise was fulfilled
in every detail, and hundreds of hap-
py faces gave emphasis to testimony
of the success of the plan carried into
execution by The Evening Standard.

Wondered What Had Happened.
When the people began to arrive
in front of the business office many
pedestrians wondered what had hap-
pened. The telephones were kept
busy answering questions about the
reason for the big crowd in front of
the office. No, there had been no
disaster. To the contrary, there was
a free distribution of valuable pre-
sents and checks calling for a total of
\$2,500.

The crowd was good natured.
There was little pushing or rudeness.
All sorts and conditions of men gath-